**Amendments to the Specification:**

Amend the paragraph at page 9, beginning at line 6 as follows:

The suction ring around the inlet cone is similar, with a stainless steel ring or dam 32 having a C shaped cross section secured to the outside of the cone. The suction ring should be small enough and shaped aerodynamically so that it has minimal or no interference with air flow into the compressor. Designs can be checked in a wind tunnel and/or with computation fluid dynamics software. A circular perforated tube 33 lies in the stainless steel ring for sucking water from within the C-shaped cross section. The half-ring around the bell mouth is, in effect, the same.

Amend the paragraph at page 9, beginning at line 28 as follows:

Instead of a strip with a suction drain tube embedded along its full length, one may use a U- or V-shaped stainless steel strip or the like connected to the wall to extend diagonally across the air flow. Water flows along such a strip to a suction drain opening 25 or openings near a downstream end of the strip. This works quite well in a vertical section of the duct where gravity and air flow cooperate to drain water from a face of the duct to a corner of the duct, for example, where a suction drain draws water from the strip to an exhaust system. This can be economical retrofit in a duct. It may also permit use of narrower strips in greater number for less disturbance of air flow.

Amend the paragraph at page 11, beginning at line 32 as follows:

The sizes of the rings and strips are kept small enough [[an]] and properly shaped to avoid flow breakaway problems (for example, a large square suction drain strip would not be located near the inlet guide vanes where the velocity is in the neighborhood if 200 m/sec). Similarly, the tubing from the suction drains to outside the duct should be routed close to the duct walls so a to not interfere with airflow.